

2001 Net Operating Loss (NOL) Computation and NOL and Disaster Loss Limitations — Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

3805V

Attach to your California tax return.

Name(s) as shown on return

Social security number

FEIN

Part I Computation of Current Year NOL. If you do not have a current year NOL, go to Part II.

Section A — Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

- 1 Adjusted gross income from 2001 Form 540, line 17 or 2001 Long Form 540NR, line 17. If negative, use brackets.

Estates and trusts, begin on line 3

1 _____

- 2 Itemized deductions or standard deduction from 2001 Form 540, line 18 or 2001 Long Form 540NR, line 18

2 (_____)

- 3 a Combine line 1 and line 2. (Estates and trusts, enter taxable income, see instructions.) If negative, use brackets.

If positive, enter -0- here and on line 20 and do not complete the rest of Part I; you do not have a current year NOL.

Complete Part II and Part III if you have a carryover from prior years.

3a _____

- b 2001 designated disaster loss included in line 3a. Enter as a positive number

3b _____

- c Combine line 3a and line 3b. If negative, use brackets and continue to line 4. If zero or more, do not complete the rest of Part I. Enter the amount from line 3b, if any, in Part III, line 3, column (d) and complete

Part II and Part III as instructed

3c _____

Note: Enter amounts on line 4 through line 26 as if they were all positive numbers. See instructions.

- 4 Nonbusiness capital losses

4 _____

- 5 Nonbusiness capital gains. See instructions

5 _____

- 6 If line 4 is more than line 5, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

6 _____

- 7 If line 4 is less than line 5, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

7 _____

- 8 Nonbusiness deductions

8 _____

- 9 Nonbusiness income other than capital gains

9 _____

- 10 Add line 7 and line 9

10 _____

- 11 If line 8 is more than line 10, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

11 _____

- 12 If line 8 is less than line 10, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

12 _____

- 13 Business capital losses

13 _____

- 14 Business capital gains. See instructions

14 _____

- 15 Add line 12 and line 14

15 _____

- 16 If line 13 is more than line 15, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

16 _____

- 17 Add line 6 and line 16

17 _____

- 18 Enter the loss, if any, from line 8 of Schedule D (540). (Estates and trusts, enter the loss, if any, from line 9, column (c), of Schedule D (541).) If you do not have a loss on that line (and do not have an R&TC Section 18152.5 exclusion), skip line 18 through line 23 and enter on line 24 the amount from line 17.

18 _____

- 19 R&TC Section 18152.5 exclusion. Enter as a positive number

19 _____

- 20 Subtract line 19 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0-

20 _____

- 21 Enter the loss, if any, from line 9 of Schedule D (540). (Estates and trusts, enter the loss, if any, from line 10 of Schedule D (541).) Enter as a positive number

21 _____

- 22 If line 20 is more than line 21, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

22 _____

- 23 If line 21 is more than line 20, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-

23 _____

- 24 Subtract line 22 from line 17. If zero or less, enter -0-

24 _____

- 25 NOL and disaster loss carryovers from prior years. See instructions

25 _____

- 26 Add line 11, line 19, line 23, line 24, and line 25

26 _____

- 27 Combine line 3c and line 26. If more than zero, enter -0-. You do not have a current year NOL to carryover

27 _____

- 28 Enter as a positive number the amount from line 27 that represents losses incurred by a new business and/or an eligible small business. Do not enter more than the amount on line 27

28 _____

- 29 Decrease the loss on line 27 by the amount on line 28

29 _____

- 30 General NOL. Multiply line 29 by 55% (.55)

30 _____

- 31 2001 NOL carryover. Add line 28 and line 30. See instructions

31 _____

Section B — Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents Only — Computation of Current Year California NOL

Do not complete this section if Section A, line 27 is zero.

Note: Enter amounts on line 32 through line 37 as if they were all **positive** numbers.

32	Enter the NOL from all sources from Section A, line 27	32	_____
33	Enter the California adjusted gross income from 2001 Long Form 540NR, line 25 if it is a loss. If it is not a loss, you do not have a California NOL	33	_____
34	California source NOL amount from 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 21d, column B, plus net capital loss from 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 13, column E	34	_____
35	If line 33 is more than line 34, enter the difference; otherwise, enter -0-	35	_____
36	Enter the smaller of line 32 or line 35	36	_____
37	Enter as a positive number the amount from line 36 that represents losses incurred by a new business and/or an eligible small business. Do not enter more than the amount on line 36	37	_____
38	Subtract line 37 from line 36	38	_____
39	General NOL. Multiply line 38 by 55% (.55)	39	_____
40	2001 NOL carryover. Add line 37 and line 39. See instructions	40	_____

PART II Determine 2001 Modified Taxable Income (MTI). Be sure to read the instructions for Part II.

1	Taxable income. See instructions	1	_____
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Note: Enter amounts on line 2 through line 4 as if they were all **positive** numbers.

2	Capital loss deduction included in line 1	2	_____
3	Disaster loss carryover included in line 1	3	_____
4	NOL carryover included in line 1	4	_____
5	MTI. Combine line 1 through line 4. If line 5 is zero or less, enter -0-	5	_____

PART III NOL Carryover and Disaster Loss Carryover Limitations. See Instructions.

		(g) Available balance	
1	MTI from Part II, line 5	1	

Prior Year NOLs

(a) Year of loss	(b) Code	(c) Type of NOL *	(d) Total Loss	(e) Carryover from 2000	(f) Amount used in 2001		(h) Carryover to 2002 subtract column (f) from column (e)
2							

Current Year NOLs

3	2001		DIS				
4	2001						
	2001						
	2001						
	2001						

*Type of NOL: General (GEN), New Business (NB), Eligible Small Business (ESB), Title 11 (T11), or Disaster (DIS).

5	NOL carryover. Add the carryover amounts in column (h) that are not the result of a disaster loss	5	_____
6	Disaster loss carryover. Enter the total loss carryover amounts in column (h) that are the result of disaster losses	6	_____

2001 Instructions for Form FTB 3805V

Net Operating Loss (NOL) Computation and NOL and Disaster Loss Limitations — Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

References in these instructions are to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of **January 1, 1998**, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

What's New

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001:

- Farmers are allowed a deduction for losses sustained due to Pierce's disease and its vectors. This loss may create a net operating loss, which can be carried forward for 9 years at 100%. For more information, get form FTB 3805D.

Taxpayers are allowed special treatment for losses sustained as a result of the 2000 Napa Valley earthquake. These disaster losses can be:

- Carried back to the 1999 taxable year (if an election is filed by the extended due date for the taxable year in which the disaster actually occurred) and carried forward at 100% for five years, then carried forward an additional 10 years at 50%, or
- Claimed in 2000 taxable year and carried forward at 100% for five years, then carried forward an additional 10 years at 55%.

General Information

In general, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 1998. However, there are continuing differences between California and federal law. California has not conformed to most of the changes made to the IRC by the federal Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-206) and the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170). California has not conformed to any of the changes made by the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-36), the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-519), the Consolidated Appropriations Act

of 2001 (Public Law 106-554), and the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16).

NOL Deduction Amount and Carryover Period

For taxable years beginning on or after:

- January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2002, 55% of your NOL may be carried forward;
- January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004, 60% of your NOL may be carried forward; and
- After January 1, 2004, 65% of your NOL may be carried forward.

Also, any NOL incurred in any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, may be carried forward for 10 years.

Note: California R&TC uses the Standard Industrial Classification code (SIC Manual, 1987 Edition) for purposes of the new business and eligible small business NOL.

Los Angeles Revitalization Zone (LARZ)

The Los Angeles Revitalization Zone (LARZ) expired on December 1, 1998. No new LARZ NOLs may be generated. However, LARZ NOL carryovers can be utilized to the extent of business income apportioned to the former LARZ. Get FTB 3806, Los Angeles Revitalization Zone Business Booklet, for more information.

A Purpose

Individuals, estates, or trusts must use form FTB 3805V to figure the current-year NOL and to limit the NOL carryover and disaster loss deductions.

Form FTB 3805V is divided into three parts:

- Part I: Computation of Current Year NOL;
- Part II: Determine Modified Taxable Income (MTI). MTI is the amount of your taxable income that can be offset by your prior years' loss carryover; and

Part III: NOL Carryover and Disaster Loss Carryover Limitations.

Corporations must use form FTB 3805Q, Net Operating Loss (NOL) Computation and NOL and Disaster Loss Limitations — Corporations.

B Types of NOLs

Net Operating Losses and Disaster Losses – If your deductions for the year exceed your income, you may have an NOL carryover. The California NOL is generally figured the same way as the federal NOL. However, under California law:

- An NOL may be carried over only to future years. No carrybacks are allowed (except for specified disaster losses);
- Carryover periods and percentages vary with the type of California NOL; and
- You can elect to carry over 100% of your NOL from an activity within the following areas or zones to offset income earned solely within those areas or zones:

- 1) Enterprise Zone (EZ). Get FTB 3805Z, Enterprise Zone Business Booklet, for more information;
- 2) Los Angeles Revitalization Zone (LARZ). Get FTB 3806, Los Angeles Revitalization Zone Business Booklet, for more information;
- 3) Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area (LAMBRA). Get FTB 3807, Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area Business Booklet, for more information;
- 4) Targeted Tax Area (TTA). Get FTB 3809, Targeted Tax Area Business Booklet, for more information.
- 5) Pierce's Disease and its Vectors. Get FTB 3805D, NOL Computation and Limitations – Pierce's Disease, for more information.

Type of NOL and Description	Taxable Year NOL Incurred	Carryover %	Carryover Period
General NOL (GEN) Refer to R&TC Section 17276. Available as a result of a loss incurred for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2002. Available as a result of a loss incurred in years after 1986 and before January 1, 2000. (Does not include losses incurred from activities that qualify as a new business or an eligible small business [described below], an EZ, LARZ, LAMBRA, TTA, disaster loss, or a loss due to Pierce's disease and its vectors).	2000 and 2001 1996-1999 1987-1995	55% 50% None	10 Years 5 Years Expired
New Business NOL (NB) Refer to Franchise Tax Board Legal Ruling 96-5 issued August 19, 1996. Incurred by a trade or business that first commenced in California on or after January 1, 1994. During the first three years of business, 100% of an NOL may be carried over for an extended period, but only to the extent of the net loss from the new business. If a taxpayer's NOL exceeds the net loss from the new business, the excess may be carried over as a general NOL. If a taxpayer acquires assets of an existing trade or business which is doing business in California, the trade or business thereafter conducted by the taxpayer or related persons (IRC Sections 267 or 318) is not a new business if the fair market value (FMV) of the acquired assets exceeds 20% of the FMV of the total assets of the trade or business. If a taxpayer or related person has been engaged in a trade or business in California within the preceding 36 months and thereafter commences an additional trade or business in California, the additional trade or business qualifies as a new business only if the activity is classified under a different division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1987 Edition. Business activities conducted by the taxpayer or related persons wholly outside California are disregarded in determining whether the trade or business conducted within California is a new business. The term "new business" includes any taxpayer engaged in biopharmaceutical activities or other biotechnology activities described in Codes 2833 to 2836 of the SIC Manual, 1987 Edition. It also includes any taxpayer that has not received regulatory approval for any product from the United States Food and Drug Administration. See R&TC Section 24416(g)(7)(A) for more information.	Beginning on or after 1/1/00 Beginning on or after 1/1/94 and before 1/1/00 Year of Business Activity Year 1 Year 2 Year 3	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	10 Years 8 Years 7 Years 6 Years
Eligible Small Business (ESB) Refer to Franchise Tax Board Legal Ruling 96-5 issued August 19, 1996. Incurred in operating a trade or business activity that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, of less than \$1 million during the taxable year. 100% of an NOL may be carried over, but only to the extent of the net loss from the eligible small business. If a taxpayer's NOL exceeds the net loss from an eligible small business, the excess may be carried over as a general NOL. Taxpayers should use the same SIC Code tests described in the "New Business NOL," above, to group trade or business activities for the eligible small business NOL.	Beginning on or after 1/1/00 Beginning on or after 1/1/94 and before 1/1/00	100% 100%	10 Years 5 Years

Table Continued on page 2

Type of NOL and Description	Year NOL Incurred	Carryover %	Carryover Period
Taxpayer in Title 11 Bankruptcy (T11) NOL incurred from 1987 through 1993 by taxpayers who were under the jurisdiction of the court in Title 11 Bankruptcy proceedings prior to January 1, 1994.	1987-1993	50%	10 Years
Disaster Losses (DIS) Casualty losses sustained as the result of a disaster, not reimbursed by insurance or otherwise, and designated by the President of the United States or the Governor of California to warrant assistance. If the loss qualifies under IRC Section 165(i), the taxpayer may elect to deduct the loss from the previous year's income. If special legislation is enacted under the California Revenue and Taxation Code, 100% of the excess loss may be carried over for up to 5 years. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2000, 50% of any remaining loss may be carried forward for an additional 10 years. For taxable years beginning after January 1, 2000, the additional carryover is 55% for 10 years.	See "Designated Disasters" below	100% 50% or 55% (see description)	First 5 Years 10 Years Thereafter

The table that begins on page 1 describes the various types of losses and shows the carryover percentages and periods for each.

Designated Disasters

Year	Code	Event
2000	21	Napa County earthquake
1999	20	Wildfires and other related casualties*
1999	19	Winter Freeze 98/99
1998		
1998	18	El Niño 98
1997	17	Disaster floods 96/97
1996		
1996	16	Firestorms in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties*
1995	15	Storms, flooding, and other related casualties
1994	14	San Luis Obispo fire and other related casualties
1994	13	Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura County earthquake and other related casualties
1993	12	Storms, floods, and other related casualties
1992	11	Wildfires and other related casualties in Calaveras and Shasta Counties
1992	10	San Bernardino County earthquake and other related casualties
1992	9	Riots, arson, and related casualties in California during April and May
1992	8	Humboldt County earthquake and related casualties
1992	7	Storms, floods, and other related casualties
1991	6	Oakland/Berkeley fire and other related casualties
1990	5	Santa Barbara fires and other related casualties
1989	4	Bay Area earthquake and other related casualties
1987	3	Forest fires, October earthquake, and other related casualties
1986	2	Storms, floods, and other related casualties
1985	1	Forest fires and related casualties occurring in California

*Carryover period limited to 5 years at 50%. No special legislation has been enacted.

C Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents

Current Year Loss – Complete Part I, Section A, as though you were a full-year California resident for the current year and all prior years to figure your NOL from all sources for 2001.

You do not have a California NOL if you do not have an NOL from all sources. Your California NOL is limited to the amount of your negative California adjusted gross income (without regard to your net capital losses) or your NOL from all sources, whichever is the smaller loss.

Complete Part I, Section B, to figure how much of the 2001 NOL amount in Section A has a California source.

Note: You may not include your itemized deductions in your California NOL.

Carryover from prior years – If you had an NOL carryover from a prior year that you are deducting in 2001, complete Part II and Part III as though you were a full-year California resident for the current year and all prior years to figure how much of your loss carryover has been used in 2001 and how much is left to carry over to 2002.

Specific Line Instructions

Part I — Current Year NOL

Use Part I to figure your current year NOL, if any, to carry over to future years.

If you have losses from more than one source and/or more than one category, it may be necessary to compute the allowable NOL carryover for each loss separately.

If you do not have a current year NOL, skip Part I and go to Part II.

If you have a current year NOL relating to an EZ (R&TC Section 17276.2), LAMBRA (R&TC Section 17276.5), or TTA (R&TC Section 17276.6), you must:

- Make the election in a statement attached to the original return to carry over only one of these losses or the loss under R&TC Section 17276 (relating to general NOLs); and
- Use the applicable economic development area form to calculate the NOL.

The election is **irrevocable**. Get FTB 3805Z, Enterprise Zone Business Booklet, FTB 3807, Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area Business Booklet, or FTB 3809, Targeted Tax Area Business Booklet, for more information.

Section A — Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

Line 3 – Estates or trusts, enter the amount from your 2001 Form 541, line 20 or Form 109, line 14.

Line 4 through Line 7 – You may deduct nonbusiness capital losses up to the amount of nonbusiness capital gains. You may not deduct any excess of nonbusiness capital losses over nonbusiness capital gains.

Nonbusiness capital losses and gains are losses and gains from other than a trade or business. These include sales of stock, metals, and other appreciable assets as well as any recognized gain from the sale of your principal residence.

Note: Enter your nonbusiness capital gains without regard to any R&TC Section 18152.5 exclusion.

Line 8 – Enter deductions that are not related to a trade or business and are not related to your employment (such as taxes, medical expenses, alimony, charitable contributions, and your contributions to individual retirement plans). If you do not itemize your deductions, your nonbusiness deductions include the standard deduction. A casualty loss is considered a "business expense" regardless of whether it is connected with a trade

or business; do not include it as a nonbusiness deduction.

Line 9 – Enter income that is not related to a trade or business (such as dividends, pensions, annuities, income from an endowment, or interest earned on investments).

Line 10 through Line 12 – You may subtract nonbusiness deductions only from nonbusiness income, including any nonbusiness capital gains that remain after deducting nonbusiness capital losses. If your nonbusiness deductions are larger than your nonbusiness income, you may not deduct the excess.

Line 13 through Line 16 – You may deduct business capital losses only up to the total of business capital gains and any nonbusiness capital gains that remain after deducting nonbusiness capital losses and other nonbusiness deductions.

Note: Enter your business capital gains without regard to any R&TC Section 18152.5 exclusion.

Line 19 – Enter the amount of gain from small business stock that you excluded from gross income under R&TC Section 18152.5 (enter as a positive number).

Line 25 – Enter the amount of your prior year NOL and disaster loss carryovers from Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) line 21b, line 21d, and line 21e column B or Form 541, line 15a.

Line 30 – Enter 55% of the amount on line 29 as a positive number. For taxpayers filing Form 540 or Form 541, this is your general NOL carryover to future years.

Line 31 – Enter the amounts from line 28 and line 30 on Part III, line 4, column (d) and column (h). If you have an NOL from more than one source, list each loss separately.

If you have an NOL or disaster loss from prior years (line 25), complete Part II and Part III, to determine the loss carryover to future years.

Long Form 540NR filers: Complete Part I, Section B, to determine your California NOL carryover.

Section B — Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents

Line 34 – Enter the amount of any NOL carried over from a prior year that is included on Schedule CA (540NR), line 21d, column B, plus any net capital loss amount on Schedule CA (540NR), line 13, column E.

Line 36 – Enter the smaller of line 32 or line 35. Your loss is limited to the lesser of negative California adjusted gross income (without deductions for net capital losses) or the NOL from all sources.

Line 40 – This is your deductible California NOL to be carried over to future years and entered on your

Schedule CA (540NR). When you complete Part III the second time to figure your California NOL carryover, enter the amounts from line 37 and line 39 on Part III, line 4, column (d) and column (h). If you have an NOL from more than one source, list each loss separately.

Part II — Modified Taxable Income (MTI)

Use this part if:

- You are carrying over an NOL from years prior to 2001;
- You are carrying over a disaster loss from years prior to 2001; or
- You have an unused 2001 disaster loss to carry over.

The purpose of this part is to figure your MTI. You must make certain modifications to your taxable income to determine how much of your prior year loss carryover has been used this year and how much you can carry over to next year. Your carryover to next year is the excess of your NOL deduction over your MTI.

Use this part to determine what your 2001 income (loss) was before taking any NOL carryover, disaster loss, or disaster loss carryover deductions. This adjusted amount is called your MTI.

If you are a nonresident or part-year resident filing **Long Form 540NR**, note the special instructions for the various lines. You must **complete Part II and Part III twice**: once to figure your NOL from all sources to be carried over to future years, and once to figure your California NOL to be carried over to future years.

Line 1 – Form 540 filers: Subtract Form 540, line 18 from Form 540, line 17. If negative, use brackets.

Form 541 filers: Subtract Form 541, line 18 from Form 541, line 17. If negative, use brackets.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your MTI from all sources, subtract Long Form 540NR, line 18 from Long Form 540NR, line 17. If negative, use brackets. To figure your California MTI, enter the amount from your 2001 Long Form 540NR, line 25.

Line 2 – Enter as a positive number the net capital loss deduction from your 2001 Schedule D, line 9, or Schedule D (541), line 10.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your MTI from all sources, enter your net capital loss from your 2001 Schedule D. To figure your California MTI, enter the net capital loss from your 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 13, column E, determined in accordance with Schedule D.

Line 3 – Enter as a positive number the disaster loss carryover deduction from your 2001 Schedule CA (540), line 21b, column B or Form 541, line 15a.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your MTI from all sources, enter the disaster loss carryover deduction amount from your 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 21b, column B. To figure your California MTI, enter the amount of disaster loss carryover deduction included on your 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 21, column E.

Line 4 – Enter as a positive number the NOL carryover deduction from your 2001 Schedule CA (540), line 21d, column B, or Form 541, line 15a.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your MTI from all sources, enter the amount from your 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 21d, column B. To figure your California MTI, enter the amount of NOL deduction included on your 2001 Schedule CA (540NR), line 21, column E.

Part III — Limitations

Note: Keep a copy of this form with your records until you use all losses or they expire. Use this section to:

- Figure the NOL or disaster loss deduction actually taken in 2001 and the total disaster losses and NOL to be carried over to future years; and
- Keep track of the expiration and limitations of any unused carryovers.

When to use an NOL carryover – Use your NOLs in the order the losses were incurred. There is no requirement to deduct NOL carryovers before disaster loss carryovers.

Line 1 – Enter the MTI from Part II, line 5. This is the maximum NOL carryover deduction you are allowed for 2001. NOL carryover amounts in excess of MTI may be eligible for carryover to 2002. See General Information B, Types of NOLs.

Line 2, Line 3, and Line 4

Column (a) – Enter the year(s), earliest first, the loss was incurred.

Column (b) – If the loss is due to a disaster, enter the disaster code from the list of designated disasters on page 2. If the loss is from a new business or eligible small business, enter:

- The SIC Code for the new business or eligible small business from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition; or
- The agricultural activity code from federal Schedule F, if this is a farming enterprise.

If the loss is from a pass-through entity (partnership, S corporation, or limited liability company (LLC)), enter the California corporation number, the partnership's FEIN, or the LLC's Secretary of State file number from Schedule K-1 (100S, 541, 565, or 568).

Column (d) – Enter the amount of the initial loss related to the year entered in column (a) on the same line.

Note: If you incurred losses from more than one new business activity or eligible small business, you must determine the allowable carryover for each loss listed.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your new business or eligible small business loss from all sources, enter the amount of the new business or eligible small business NOL included in Part I, line 28. To figure your new business NOL or eligible small business NOL from California sources, enter the amount of the new business or eligible small business NOL from Part I, line 37.

Column (e) – Enter the amount from your 2000 form FTB 3805V, Part III, column (h). You should have already reduced by 50% any remaining 1995 disaster loss carryover.

Column (f) – Enter the smaller of the amount in column (e) or the balance in column (g). If column (g) of the previous line has been reduced to zero, your remaining NOL carryover may be eligible for carryover to 2002. See General Information B, Types of NOLs.

Column (g) – Subtract column (f) from the balance in column (g) of the previous line and enter the result.

Column (h) – Subtract the amount in column (f) from the amount in column (e) and enter the result. Any remaining 1996 (floods only, no special legislation was enacted for the firestorms; therefore they will expire) disaster loss carryover to 2002 must be reduced by 50%.

If you have a current year NOL relating to one of the following areas or zones:

- EZ (R&TC Section 17276.2), get form FTB 3805Z for more information;
- LAMBRA (R&TC Section 17276.5), get form FTB 3807 for more information;
- TTA (R&TC Section 17276.6), get form FTB 3809 for more information; or
- Pierce's Disease (R&TC Section 17276.7), get form FTB 3805D for more information.

then, you must:

- Make the election in a statement attached to the original return to carry over only one of these losses or the loss under R&TC Section 17276 (relating to general NOLs); and
- Use the applicable economic development area or Pierce's Disease form to calculate the NOL.

This election is irrevocable.

Long Form 540NR filers: To figure your NOL from California and all sources, the amount on this line will be carried to your Schedule CA (540NR) in 2002.

Line 3 – Disaster loss carryover

Note: As of the date of the publication of this form, no California designated disaster losses had occurred in tax year 2001. However, if a disaster loss occurs between the date of the publication and the end of the taxable year, please go to our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov for an updated version of this form, which will include the information for any subsequent disaster loss and follow the line 3 instructions.

Use line 3 to claim your 2001 disaster loss.

Column (a) – The year the loss was incurred -2001- is entered.

Column (b) – Enter the disaster code if a disaster was declared in 2001.

Column (c) – The type of NOL -DIS- is entered.

Column (d) – Enter your 2001 disaster loss from Part I, line 3b. However, if you elected to claim your 2001 disaster loss on your 2000 return, enter on line 2 the carryover amount from your 2000 form FTB 3805V, Part III, line 6.

Column (f) – Enter the smaller of the amount in column (d) or the balance in column (g) of the previous line.

Column (h) – Subtract the amount in column (f) from the amount in column (d) and enter the result in column (h).

Line 4 – If you have a current year NOL from more than one source, list each loss separately.

If you operate one or more new businesses and one or more eligible small businesses, the following rules apply. Determine the amount of the loss attributable to the new business(es) and to the eligible small business(es). Then take the NOL in the following order:

- The new business NOL;
- The eligible small business NOL; and
- Any remaining NOL (treat as an NOL under the general rules).

Line 5 – NOL carryover – Total the carryover amounts from column (h) that are NOT the result of a disaster loss.